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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/589,010

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Han Sang Lee

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EXAMINER

TRINH, TAN H

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2618

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DELIVERY MODE

10/07/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/589,010	Applicant(s) LEE, HAN SANG	
	Examiner TAN TRINH	Art Unit 2618	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 August 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 26-42 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 26-32 and 36-42 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 33-35 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 10 August 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 26-32 and 36-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mizuta (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0064688) in view of Chen (U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0204001).

Regarding claim 26, Mizuta teaches an appliance (400) integrated with a sliding mechanism apparatus (100) (see fig. 2A-C), the appliance comprising:

a) a main body (200) including at least one coupling hand (300 a and b) (see fig. 2A and 3), the coupling hand (300a-b) being protruded frontward and having a guide hole (218B) in a sliding direction (see fig. 3, page 3-4, section [0058-0060]); and

b) a cover (100) having a sliding space depressed in the rear face (100B) thereof so as to slidably accommodate the coupling hand of the main body (200) (see fig. 2B, page 3, sections [0054-0056]), wherein the sliding space is provided with at least one guide bar (300A-B), which is inserted into the guide hole (218b) of the coupling hand to thereby guide sliding of the main body (200) (see fig. 2B and 3, page 3-4, sections [0053-0063]). In this case, the coupling hand (300 A and B) is a guide bar (300a-b) are formed, and the guide grooves (218b) can be use as a guide hole thereby guide sliding of the main body (200) and the cover front side unit 100 for sliding. That is obvious to use the guide grooves for guide hole.

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Moreover, Chen teaches the apparatus with sliding mechanism with the guide portion and a cover portion. The push portion is disposed on a housing of the communication unit in a movable manner. The guide portion, having a slide track and a moving portion moving along the slide track, is disposed on the housing (see fig. 4a-b and 5a, page 2, sections [0033-0037]). In this case the guide port is also obvious to the guide hole.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify above teaching of Mizuta with Chen, in order to provide user for sliding easier.

Regarding claim 27, Mizuta teaches the coupling hand and the guide bar (300a and b) are formed in pairs (see fig. 3, 300a and b in pair), in the left (300b) and right (300a) portion of the main body (200) and the cover (100) so as to correspond to each other (see fig. 2B and 3, page 3-4, sections [0053-0058]).

Regarding claim 28, Mizuta teaches the pair of coupling hands (300a-b) is integrally formed near a left and right edge of a slider member (100b) having a plate-like form (100A-B) (see fig. 3), and the slide member (100) is fixed to a front face of the main body (200) (see fig. 2B).

Regarding claim 29, Mizuta teaches the pair of coupling hands is integrally formed, in pairs (see fig. 3, 300a and b in pair), in the left (300b) and right (300a) portion of the front face of the main body (200) so as to be spaced apart from each other by a certain desired distance (see

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fig. 3, the (300b) and (300a) is to be spaced apart from each other by a certain desired distance).

Regarding claims 30 and 37, Mizuta teaches the cover (100) is provided with a guide rail (300a-b) in the sliding space of the rear face (100B) thereof so as to be protruded along the sliding direction (see fig. 2B and 3), and the main body (200) is provided with a guide dam formed (218b) at a lateral face of the coupling hand thereof so as to be engaged with the guide rail (300a-b) (see fig. 2B and 3, page 3, section [0058]).

Regarding claim 31, Mizuta teaches the guide rail (300a-b) is comprised of a plurality of guide rail sections (300 c and d) (see fig. 3-4) protruded at regular intervals (fig. 3-4) along both lateral faces of the sliding space (see fig. 2B and 3-4), and a spacing between the guide rail sections are configured such that the coupling hand can be inserted from the front side (100b). In this case the rail bar (300a-b) is inserted in the (100b) (see fig. 3, page 3, section [0054]).

Regarding claim 32, Mizuta teaches at least one coil spring (302) is disposed in the sliding space, and one end of the coil spring is pivotably coupled to the main body (219) and the other end thereof is pivotably coupled to the cover (100c) (see fig. 3, page 3, sections [0056-0058]).

Regarding claim 36, Mizuta teaches an appliance (400) integrated with a sliding mechanism apparatus (100) (see fig. 2A-C), the device (400) comprising:

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a) a main body (200) having buttons (301) and at least one straight sliding space in a sliding direction (see fig. 2B), the sliding space being formed in either the right or left side or both sides of the front face (200A) of the main body (200) along the peripheral area thereof (see fig. 2B-C), a guide bar (300a-b) being mounted in the sliding space (218b) along the sliding direction (see fig. 2B and 3, page 3-4, sections [0053-0063]); and

b) a cover (100) having at least one coupling hand (300) in the rear face (100B) thereof, the coupling hand being received inside the sliding space (218b) of the main body (200) and having a guide hole (218b) formed so as to be inserted into the guide bar (300a-b), which thereby is slid and guided (see fig. 2B and 3, page 3-4, sections [0053-0063]). In this case, the coupling hand (300 A and B) is a guide bar (300a-b) are formed, and the guide grooves (218b) can be use as a guide hole thereby guide sliding of the main body (200) and the cover front side unit 100 for sliding. That is obvious to use the guide grooves for guide hole.

Moreover, Chen teaches the apparatus with sliding mechanism with the guide portion and a cover portion. The push portion is disposed on a housing of the communication unit in a movable manner. The guide portion, having a slide track and a moving portion moving along the slide track, is disposed on the housing (see fig. 4a-b and 5a, page 2, sections [0033-0037]). In this case the guide port is also obvious to the guide hole.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify above teaching of Mizuta with Chen, in order to provide user for sliding easier.

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Regarding claim 37, Mizuta teaches 37. The appliance according to claim 36, wherein the sliding space is provided with a guide rail protruded along the sliding direction, and the coupling hand is provided with a guide dam formed so as to be engaged with the guide rail.

Regarding claim 38, Mizuta teaches the sliding space is formed, in pairs (300a-b), in the left (300b) and right side (300a) of the main body (200) in such a way to be depressed to have a "U" shaped cross-section (opening section on fig. 3), and the coupling hand (300) is formed, in pairs, at a position corresponding to the sliding space (from cover 100 and main body 200), the lateral face of the coupling hand being placed inwards of the lateral face of the cover (see fig. 2B and 3). In this case the rail bar (300a-b) is inserted in the (100b) (see fig. 3, page 3, section [0054]).

Regarding claim 39, Mizuta teaches the sliding space is formed, in pairs, in a left (218b) and right side (218a) of the main body (200) in such a way to be depressed to have an "L" shaped cross-section and be opened to the left and right lateral face (see fig. 3, L shape of the rail bar end section 300C), and the coupling hand (300a-b) is formed, in pairs, at a position corresponding to the sliding space (100 and 200), the lateral face of the coupling hand being aligned with the lateral face of the cover (100) (see fig. 2B and 3).

Regarding claim 40, Mizuta teaches a slider-type appliance (400) having a main body (200) and a cover (100) to be opened and closed while sliding on the main body (see fig. 2B), wherein at least one straight sliding space (218a-b) is provided in a sliding direction along at least one of the left (218b) and right (218a) lateral faces of one of the main body (200) and the

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cover (100) (see fig. 2B and 3, page 3-4, sections [0053-0063]); and a guide bar (300a-b) is installed in the sliding space (218a-b) along the sliding direction (see fig. 2B) (see fig. 2B and 3, page 3-4, sections [0053-0063]); and wherein the other one of the main body (200) and the cover (100) is received inside the sliding space while wrapping around a certain portion of the lateral face of the one of the main body and the cover (see fig. 2B and 3), and at least one coupling hand (300) is provided in the rear face (100B) thereof, the coupling hand having a guide hole (218a-b) formed so as to be inserted into the guide bar (300a-b) and slidably guided (see fig. 2B and 3, page 3-4, sections [0053-0063]). In this case, the coupling hand (300 A and B) is a guide bar (300a-b) are formed, and the guide grooves (218b) can be use as a guide hole thereby guide sliding of the main body (200) and the cover front side unit 100 for sliding. That is obvious to use the guide grooves for guide hole.

Moreover, Chen teaches the apparatus with sliding mechanism with the guide portion and a cover portion. The push portion is disposed on a housing of the communication unit in a movable manner. The guide portion, having a slide track and a moving portion moving along the slide track, is disposed on the housing (see fig. 4a-b and 5a, page 2, sections [0033-0037]). In this case the guide port is also obvious to the guide hole.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify above teaching of Mizuta with Chen, in order to provide user for sliding easier.

Regarding claim 41, Mizuta teaches the sliding space is formed, in pairs, in the left and right thereof in such a way to be depressed so as to have a "[" shaped cross-section (see fig. 4,

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the [shaped cross section on (219b)), and the coupling hand (300 with 100c) is formed, in pairs, in a position corresponding to the sliding space in such a way to enclose the pair of sliding spaces (see fig. 4, page 3, section [0058]).

Regarding claim 42, Mizuta teaches the sliding space is provided with a guide rail formed along the sliding direction, and the coupling hand is provided with a guide dam formed to be engaged with the guide rail (see fig. 3, guide dam (218a-b) formed to be engaged with the guide rail (300a-b) page 3, section [0058]).

Allowable Subject Matter

3. Claims 33-35 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Reasons for allowance

4. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

Regarding dependent claim 33, Mizuta teaches a slider-type appliance (400) having a main body (200) and a cover (100) to be opened and closed while sliding on the main body (see fig. 2B), wherein at least one straight sliding space (218a-b) is provided in a sliding direction along at least one of the left (218b) and right (218a) lateral faces of one of the main body (200) and the cover (100) (see fig. 2B and 3, page 3-4, sections [0053-0063]); and a guide bar (300a-b) is installed in the sliding space (218a-b) along the sliding direction (see fig. 2B) (see fig. 2B and 3, page 3-4, sections [0053-0063]). However, Mizuta or Chen alone or in combination with other

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prior art of record, fail to disclose; The appliance according to claim 27, wherein a fixing hole is formed in an upper a fixing hole is formed in an upper and lower inner wall of the sliding space so as to be opened inwards of the sliding space are inserted and fixed into the upper and fixing hole respectively, as specified in dependent claim 33.

Conclusion

5. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(571) 273-8300, (for Technology Center 2600 only)

*Hand-delivered responses should be brought to the Customer Service Window (now located at the **Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314**).*

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tan Trinh whose telephone number is (571) 272-7888. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:30 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiners supervisor, Anderson, Matthew D., can be reached at (571) 272-4177.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is **(571) 273-8300**.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the **Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office** whose telephone number is **(703) 306-0377**.

7. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tan H. Trinh
Division 2618
September 24, 2008

/TAN TRINH/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2618
09-24-2008